HISLATURE. PROCEEDINGS.

Victority Stays Petitions Pour-

Grave Senators nding for Temperance Prinos Boors Yawning for Gay Lambs Who Cambol on the Green, Etc.

Special to the Herald. Austin, March 4 .- The senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called: quorum present. Prayer by the chaplain.

The reading of the fournal was dispensed

By Mr. Davenport-A Petition from Ham-

and members of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows for prohibition. By Mr. Moore-A petition for prohibi-

Mr. Buchanan, of Wood, reported on senate bill No. 234 favorably. Mr. Mosre reported on senate bill No. 135

Also on house bills Nos. 481 and 235 fax Mr. Stubbs introduced a bill relating to

the act incorporating the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad.

By Mr. Swain -- A resolution authorizing the sergeant-at-arms to buy ice for the senate.

On motion of Mr. Gooth the passage of senate bill No. 157 was reconsidered.

Mr. Houston presented a memorial from Bexar county protesting against prohibition.

Mr. Moore—A report on senate bill No. 161 favorably. Senate bill No. 44, with the house amend-

ment, was taken up and concurred with by Bill No. 151, relating to guardians, was

taken up and passed.
Senate bill No. 157 was reconsidered and amended so that school lands valuable for timber shall not be lessed, and fixing the rent at \$9 per section isstead of \$12 80. Passed.

Senate bill No. 178, prohibiting the sale or importation into the state of certain deadly one, passed. Mr. Harris was excused till Tuesday next

Senate bill No. 197, amending the penal code so as to impose an additional penalty of imprisonment in convictions for gaming, passed.

Mr. Stubbs introduced a bill relating to

ne claim of C. Jordan.

By Mr. Martin, of Cooke—A bill providing that county treasurers shall be custodians of money from the sale of school lands.

Mr. Buchanan, of Grimes, reported on a substitute to senate joint resolution No. 20.

nate then adjourned until 9:30 p. m. AFTERNOON SESSION.

Discustion was resum d on the prohibition Mr. Haman continued his remarks of yes-

Mr. Sasin took the resolution.

Mr. Sasin took the floor next in its favor, exhibiting statistics and statements. The senate then adjourned till 8 this evening, Swain baving the floor.

NIGHT SESSION.

Mr. Stubbs introduced a petition from three hundred citizens of Galveston, saking for a prohibitory law. Referred.

Mr. Swain resumed his speech on the resolution pending. The resolution was en-

to-morrow morning.

The prohibition resolution was taken up on motion of Mr. Matlock and laid on the

has lest its place on the calendar.

By Mr. Kindred—A petition from Colorado county for prohibition.

By Mr. Beck, the same from Grimes.

By Mr. Gibson, the same from citizens of

By Mesera Fly, Bruce, of McLennan, Upton, Wooldridge, Key, Templeton, Strib-ling, Hiti and Oxsheer, the same from their

and history, to purchase portrats of the presidents and governors of Texas.

By Mr. Bruce, of McLeonan—A joint resolution granting Judge G. B. Gerrold leave

of absence for sixty days.

By Mr. Fly—A bill changing the time of holding district court in Gonzales county.

By Mr. Traylor—A bill for the relief of

By Mr. Stewart-A bill amending the law chartering the Pacific & Great Eastern rail By Mr. Philpot-A bill to encourage stock

By Mr. Wursbach-A blit regulating the By Mr. Hutchson-A bill for the relief of

John Gray.

By Mr. Moureaud-A bill prescribing the time of bolding court in the Fifth judicial of Mount Olive; conital stock, \$20,000; in

A resolution by Mr. Smith, of Titus, giving corrects in some pricety for considera-tion, was tabled.

A senate bill providing for the election of district attorneys in cortain districts was

A house bill pres "bing the mode of condonting contested elections, passed.

The senate bill rimplyfring indictensors was taken up after much fit substring, and the bill occupied the Yours the entire after-and passed to the taind reading.

> TAL NOTES. op, well known through anti-man for most excel-

for land formery, was no-

Warld's Pair.

res 4-After General the ersculles committee of the meatles. world's feir commission to

he said that that would to of the countries.

park. 1. sy bollevs that the park cannot be taken without encreasing on their rights. The subscriptions already given were hased on the proposition that the fair he held on the lawood site; that was the stipulation expremed in every subscription so far. The amount required, \$10,000,000, was rapidly being subscribed. In ten days, according to the rate of subscription in the last ten days, the required amount wound be com-pleted. "Your remarks, sir," he said to General Grant, "in our last session had an excellent effect. I mean that the people on the northern and of the island have come to

the front. Whereas they had then subscribed only \$22,000, they have now subscribed \$110,000, and they are ready to increase General Grant admitted that there seemed

to be a popular opposition to the Central park site, and he was aware that the people had to be satisfied in order that subscriptions might be obtained. Colorado sent word, the secretary said, that the legislature had appropriated \$10,000 for the fair.

A Brutal Negro Done For. Sedalia, Mo., March 4 .- News was received ilton county of Key.

By Mr. Swain - A petition from officers

By Mr. Swain lia, on Tuesday evening, at 6 o'clock. Ben Surnett, a negro, got drunk and went home with a big jug of hard cider. He lives with a negro mistress, baying driven his lawful wife off last spring. His paramour, seeing that rated. he had already taken too much, poured the contents of the jug out. When Ben found this out he was in a terrible rage, and got a capital to the executive mansion are covered gun to shoot his mistress. She fled for protection to the house of a white man named shortly after 10 o'clock to except the presi-Chaffey. Ben followed her, entered Chaffey's house, picked up a stone crock, struck the woman in the head with it and knocked her down. He then went home. The woman went in search of an officer, and then returned to the house where Ben was. took up a large club when he saw her, threatening to kill her, and a second time drove her to Chaffey's house for protection. The first time Chaffey was not at home. The second time he was. When he saw Ban coming after the woman Chaffey warned the enraged negro not to enter his premises. enraged negro not to enter his premises. Ben struck at Chaffey several times and swore he would come in. At his moment Philip Zilhart, city marshal, speared on the scene. He called on Burnett to surrender. The negro cursed him, swore that he would not be taken, and at the same time advanced on the marshal with his ciub. Zilhart warned him to stop, but the negro still advanced. Zilhart fired on him. The negro continued to approach, and Zilhart snapped his pistol at him several times. Suddenly Burnett sank to the ground, and died in a few minutes. Coroner King ex-sumed the case to-day. The verdict of the jury was: "Killed in self-defense."

The Sprague Cases. Providence, March 4 .- If Governor his wife's counsel when he caused them to be to-day, he labored under a misapprehension. being delivered to Lyoungus Sayles, esq., of the governor's counsel Gov. Sprague could not be found at Canoncounsel. chet, and in his absonce the papers were left in charge of the persons having care of the place. The citations were dated February 28, and notified the governor and his legal advisers that Mrs. Sprague's counsel would proceed to take depositions in Bos-Swampscott and other places Massachusetts. The depositions in Massachusetts. The depositions were undoubtedly taken on Monday and The sanate then adjourned till 9:30 o'clock to-day, Mrs. Sprague being represented by E. H. Hazard and C. H. Parkhursi. and the governor by E. C. Clarke and B. W.

The railroad bill was recommitted and reperted on with many amendments. Time for action on it now is uncertain as the bill case is to be tried.

A Murderous Astack . Sedslin, Mo., March 4 .- From a gentleman was learned that to-day a row occurred there which it is feared will end in the death of Upton, Woodringe, Rey, Templeton, Stribling, Hill and Onsheer, the same from their
respective counties.

Bills introduced: By Mr. McComb, a
bill southering the commissioner of statistics
and billsouth in the death of the parties. Two brothrespective counties.

By Mr. McComb, a
Jesus arrested will and in the death of
one of the parties. Two brothing and making a disturbance. City Marshal
Jesus arrested will and in the death of taking him to the calaboose, followed by the other two. The prisoner struck the marshal in the face with his fist. Then the other two men jumped on the marshal. He fought all three of them the best he could, and finally cleaned them out. In the melee the marahal struck one of them on the head with his revolver. To-night it was thought the injured man would die.

Incorporated. Springfield, Ill., March 4 .- The spcretary of state yesterday licensed the following

corporations: The Belleville Steam Supply company, of compounding and dispensing of modicines.

By Mr Story—A bill amending articles
Belleville; capital stock, \$50,000; incorpora210 and 220 of the penal code.

tors, Jacob Brosm, H.- G. Weber and tors, Jacob Brosim, H.-G. Wober and Henry A. Kircher.

The Mount Oliva Coal Mining company,

pany, of Cambridge; capital stock, \$40,000; incorporators, M. B. Guutt, Lather C. Mestur, E. H. Gains, W. H. Shaparel and L.

nis, and left a wife and four children. Since Doyle's death the family residence caught fire and was wholly consumed together with all household goods. All the children bave died of messies, one dying yesterday forecomend the others during the afternoon. Mrs. Doyle is now alone in the world, her hushand and four children dead and har bome destroyed. Such cases of complete aftle are seldom heard of in this part of the state. The measles and other diseases have become spidenic at Monveque, haytor Jones lost two children recently. They were ill with

THE INAUGURAL.

A CIVIL AND MILITARY BLENDING.

Washington Greets the New President With a Snow Storm-The San Shines Out Over It All, However, in Genial Warmth-The Ceremontes Grand, Britliant and Peculiar-The Address; Conservaand Candid.

morning, but by 10 o'clock it had ceased falling. Stands have been erected in all the tuous citizen. The emancipated race have reservations of Pennsylvania avenue stready made remarkable progress with unand in front of the stores, which will seat twenty live thousand people. Fifty they have followed the light as thousand strangers are in the city. At an gave them to see light; they are rapidly lay early hour, notwithstanding the anow and log material for the foundation of self-supslush, all Washington was abroad, men, women and children burrying toward Penusylvania avenue to witness the inauguration they deserve the encouragement of procession or to the capitol to see the caremonies. The city is handsomely deso-rated. The executive mansion, state, war, navy and treasury departments, the department of justice, the pension office and all the buildings along the arenus from the shortly after 10 o'clock to except the president and his party to the capitol. A signal gun was fired at 10:45 a.m., and it moved down Pannsylvania avenue in the following order: Two plateens of police; General Sharman, grand marshal and staff, twelve companies of regular artillery, four companies of a Maine hatallion, Cleveland troops of cavalry. Three four-horse carriages containing Prosident Hayes, President-elect Garfield, Vice-President Wheeler, Vice-President-elect Arthur, Senators Pendleton, Anthony and Bayard. Philadelphia troop of cavalry. Knight Templars, four platoons Grand Army of the Republic, et ht platoons of boys in blue, eight plateons of asvai cadets, two horsebatteries, regular batallion of Washington light in-fantry, four companies; Col. Moore's company A. fifty; batallion second colored brigade; Hampton Cadets, Virginia; Langa-ton Guards, Norfolk, Virginia; Union Blues, Thomasville, Georgia; Rome state guards, Georgia; National Riles; Captain Burnside's signal corps, U. S. army; Ninth New York

regiment THE ADDRESS. FELLOW CIVIZENS-We stand to-day upon an eminence which overlooks hundreds of years of national life—a century crowded with perils, but crowded with triumphs of liberty and law. Before continuing our on-ward march, let me pause at this height for Sprague had any idea that he could frighten a moment to strengthen our faith and tenew our hope by a glance at the pathway along which our people have traveled. It is now notified a few days ago, to be ready for trial three days more than a hundred years since the adoption of the first written constitution Counsel on the other side have not only accepted the challenge, but they have caused service to be made of two citations, one of which was taken to Canonchet, the other the family of nations. The decisive battle for independence, whose centennial anniversary will soon be gratefully celebrated at Yorktown, had not yet been folight; the colonists were struggling not only against the arms of great nations but against the sattled opinions of mankind, for the world did not then believe that the suprementations of the colonists of the second of the colonists when the colonists were structured to the colonists where the colonists were structured to the colonists where the colonists were structured to the colonists where the colonists were structured to the colonists which the colonists were structured to the colonists where the colonists were structured to the colonists which the colonists were structured to the colonists of the colonists which the colonists were structured to the colonists which the colonists were structured to the colonists of the colonists which the colonists were structured to the colonists which the colonists were structured to the colonists of the colonists which the colonists were structured to the colonists which the colonists were structured to the colonists which the colonists which the colonists were structured to the colonists which the coloni authority of government could be safely entrusted to the guardianship of the people themselves. We cannot over estimate the fervout love of liberty, intelligent courage and loving common sense with which our fathers made the great experiment of self-government. When they found, after a short trial, that the confederation of states was too weak to meet the necessities of a vigo-Mrs. Sprague will have more than twenty rous and expanding republic, they boldly set it aside, and in its stead they established a national union, founded directly upon the will of the payable and and the state of the payable and the state of the state of the payable and the state of the payable and the state of the stat Table subject to call.

Mr. Baker, for the finance committee, reported the deficiency bill which foots up \$213,648 35.

New York city. Georgetown, D. C., and in of the people, endowed with fit powers of correspondent to night that the meeting \$213,648 35.

New York city. Georgetown, D. C., and in of the people, endowed with fit powers of correspondent to the case, told a self-preservation and with ample authority for the accomplishment of its great objects under this constitution. The boundaries of the high privilege and sacred duty of these ermment.

And now, fellow-citizens, I am about to self-preservation and virtue for the accomplishment of its great objects under this constitution. The boundaries of this hearifeent work sections and virtue for the high privilege and sacred duty of those ermment.

And now, fellow-citizens, I am about to provide by their intelligence and virtue for the high privilege and sacred duty of those ermment.

And now, fellow-citizens, I am about to provide by their intelligence and virtue for the high privilege and sacred duty of those ermment.

And now, fellow-citizens, I am about to provide by their intelligence and virtue for the high privilege and sacred duty of those ermment.

And now, fellow-citizens, I am about to for the section and virtue for the high privilege and sacred duty of these ermment.

And now, fellow-citizens, I am about to self-preservation and virtue for the high privilege and sacred duty of these ermment. freedom have been enlarged, the foundations of order and of peace have been strengthened, and the growth of our ened, and the growth of our people in all the better elements of national life, has indicated wisdom of the founders, given new hope to their descendants. Under this conwho arrived to-night from Warsaw, Mo, it stitution our people long ago made themselves safe against danger from without and

recured for them marines and a flag of equality of rights on all the seas. Under this constitution twenty-five states have been added to the union. With the constitution and the laws framed and enforced by their own citizens to secure manifold diessings of local self-government, the jurisdiction of this con stitution now covers an area lifty times greater than that of the original 13 states, and a population twenty times greater than that of 1780. The supreme trial of the constitution came at last under the tremendous pressure of civil war. We our selves are witnesses that the union emerged from the blood and the fire of that conflict, purified and made stronger for all.

And now, at the close of the first century

of its growth, with the inspiration of its bis-tory in their hearts, our people have totally revived the condition of the nation, passed judgment upon the conduct and the op of political parties, and have registered their will concerning the future administration of government to interpret and to execute that will in secondaries with the constitution, which is the paramount duty of the executive. Even from this brief review it is manifest that the nation is reso good government. During the contray out people have determined to leave behind them all these bitter contraversies Mestar, E. H. Gains, W. H. Shaparel and Le hour disture controversion them all these bitter controversion through the between the leading commercial nations which will concern the leading commercial nations which will be compalsory the convert the general use of both notely. Considering the converting and the further denomination of the leading commercial nations which will excure the general use of both notely. Considering the converting the leading commercial nations which will excure the leading commercial nations which will be considered to leave the leading commercial nations which will be compared to the two metals. The leave the leading commercial nations which will be not excure the leading commercial nations which will be no leading commercial nations which will be not excure the leading commercial nations which will be not excure the leading commercial nations where the leading commercial nations which will be not excure the leading commercial nations which will be not excure a baif contary threatened the remainer of the union, was closed at last in the high court of war by a degree from which there is no appeal. That the constitution and laws made in sursuance thereof are and mattered government in connection with the

and enfeebled both. It has surrendered to our guardianship, the manbood of no detriment which it may be possible for raised a hue and cry. A private watchman more toan 5,000,000 people, and it has my administration to prevent. our guardenship, the manboof of more tash 5,600,000 people, and it has opened to each one of them careers of freedom and usefulness, it has been careers of freedom and usefulness, it has been careers of freedom. freedom and usefulness, it has given new inspiration to the power of self help in both races by making labor more honorable to one and more necessary to the other. The influence of this force will The influence of this force will half of our people and furnish much the grow greater and bear richer fruit with largest part of all our exports. As the govcoming years. No doubt the general change has caused serious disturbance to our southers communities; this 'is to be deployed, though it was, perhaps, unavaidable, but those best lights of practical science and experi-who resisted the change should remember once. that under our invitation there was no middle ground for the negro race, tween slavery and equal citizen ground citizenship Washington, March 4.—Snow began falling there can be no permanent disfranchised at an early hour last night, and afterwards passantry in the United States. Freedom passantry in the United States of blessings so torond to rain, it again turned to snow this long as the law or its a ministration place the smallest obstacle in the way questionable devotion to the can is willy extend, they shall y the full and equal protection are constitution and laws. The full and ity of the constitution and laws. free enjoyment of equal suffrage is suil in question, and a frank statement of the issue may aid its solution. It is alleged that in many places houset local government is im

> is true it is only a palliation that can be offered for opposing the freedom of ballot. Bad local government is certainly a great evil which ought to be prevented, but to violate the freedom and sanctity of surfrage is more than an evil; it is a crime which, if persisted in, will destroy the gov-

It has been said that unsattled questions have no pity for the repose of nations. It hould be said with the utmost emphasis that this question of suffrage will never give re-pose or safely to the states or to the nation till each within its own jurisdiction makes and keeps the ballot free and pure by the strong sanctions of law.

But the danger which arises from ig norance in the voter can't be denied. It covers a field far wider than that of negro suffrage and the present condition of that race. It is a danger that lucks and bides in the sources and fountains of power in every state. We have no standard by which to measure the disaster that may be brought upon us by ignorance and vice in the citizens when joined to corruption and fraud in The voters of the union who make and nomake constitutions, and whose will changes the destines of our governments, can transmit their supreme authority to no successors save to coming generations of voters who are the sole heirs of the sovereign power. .

that generation isheritance blinded by ignorance and corrupted by vice, the full of the republic will be certain and remediless.

The census has already sounded the alarm

in the appalling features which mark how dangerously high the tide of ignorance has bean among our voters.

To the south this question is of supreme importance, but the responsibility for the existence of slayery does not rest upon the south slone. The nation itself responsible for the extension of suffrage and is under special obligation to aid in re moving the illiteracy which it has added to the voting population. For the north and south slike there is but one remedy. All the high privilege and sacred duty of those ernment, new living to educate their successors, and And no unknown. Let our hope dad new meaning a government of the people.

My countrymen, we do not now differ in our judgment concerning the controversies of past generations, and lifty years hence our children will not be divided in their opinions oncorning our controversies. bless their fathers and their fathers' God that the union was promoved, that races were made equal before the law. reay help or we may retard, but we cannot prevent final reconsideration. Is it not posible for us now to make a truce with by satisfipating and accepting its inevitable

Enterprises of the highest importance t our moral and material well being invite u and offer ample scope for the employment of our best powers. Let all our people, leaving behind them the battle fields of deed issues, move forward and in strength of liberty and the restored union, win the grandest victories of peace. The prosperity which now pro-Fruitful sessons have done much to secur tion of the public credit and the reof specie payments so succenfully by the abled our people to secure the blastings which the seasons brought.

intely facing the front, resolved to employ its best complex in the developing of the great possibilities of the future, secretly preserving whatever has from gained to literty and momentary systems. Confinion has reconstructed to the confinion to the By the experience of commercial acia in been ervated by variations in relation to t shall continue to be the supreme law of the currency of the country as to common and land, birding sits upon all the states. This declare its value. Grave doubts have been decree does not distorb the amontony of states and existing whether congrues is suttorized by the constitution to make any such form of local government, but is done and of paper money a legal tender as the present stabilish the permanent supremory of the motion, the will of the action of speaking which the vehicles and of paper about depend for its value and our tenungs the American committee has full money upon its commitment and its prompt rethe committee of five five committee of five committee of five committee of five five committee of five committee of five five committee of five committee o

The interests of agriculture deserve more attention from the government than they have had proviously. The fermers of the United States afford attention omes and employment for more than one erament lights our coasts for the protection of mariners and the protection of commerce. so should it give to the tillers of the soil the

Our manufactures are rapidly making us Be-ship capital and labor now and profitable fields of employment. Their steady and healthy growth should be maintained.

Our facilities for transportation should be promoted by the continued improvement of our harbors and great interior water-ways and by the increase of our tonnage on the

The development of the world's commerce has led to urgent demand. for shortening the great sea voyage around Cape Horn by constructing ship canals on railways across the isthmus, which unite the two comments. Various plans to this end have been suggested and will need consideration, but none of them have been sufficiently matured to war rant united aid. The subject, however, is on which will immediately engage the attention of the government, with a view to a thorough protection to We will American interests. urge no t seek peculiar policy nor seek peculiar or exclusive privileges in any commercial route,

but in the language of my predecessor, I believe it to be the right and duty of the possible, if the mass of uneducated negroes United States to assert and maintain such are allowed to vote. These are grave supervision and authority over any inter-allegations, and so far as the latter ocean canal across the isthmus that connects North and South America as will protect our national interests. The constitution guarantees absolute religious freedom. Congress is prohibited from making any law respecting the estab-

lishment of any religious or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. The territories of the ernment, and in other lands if it be high United States are subject to direct legisla-treason to compass the death of the king, it tion under authority of congress, and hence should be counted no less a crime here to the general government is responsible for any strangle our sovereign power and stills its violation of the constitution in any ulon of the constitution in any them. It is therefore repul sive to the government that in the most populous of the territories this constitu-tional guarantee is not enforced by the people, and the authority of congress is set at naught. The Mormon church is not only an offense in a moral sense to mankind by senctioning polygamy, but poisons the ad-ministration of justice through the ordinary instrumentalities of law. In my judgment it is the duty of congress while respecting to the uttermost the conscientious conviction and religious scruple of every citizen, to prohibit within its jurisdiction all practices, especially of that class which des-troy family relations and endanger social order. Nor can any ecclerisatical organiza-tion be safely permitted to usurp in the smallest degree the functions and powers of the national government.

The civil service can never be placed on a

satisfactory basis until it is regulated by law. For the good of the service itself, for the protection of those who are entrusted with the appointing power against removal and obstruction to public business caused by the inordinate pressure of place and for the pro-tection of incumbehts against intrigue and wrong, I shall at the proper time ask con-gress to fix the tenure of minor offices of s versi executive departments and proscribe grounds upon which removals shall be made toring the terms for which the incumbents have been appointed.

Finally, acting always within the authority and limitations of the constitution, invading neither the rights of the state nor the reserved rights of the people, it will be the purpose of my administration to maintain the authority of the nation in all places within its jurisdiction, to enforce obedience to all laws of the union in the interests of the people; to demand rigid economy in the constitutional powers of the nation and of the states, and all the volunteer forces of the people should be summoned to meet this danger by the saving influence of universal education. It is supporters, but for the service of the government and to secure the honest and raithful services of executive officers, remembering the officers were created not for the benefit of the incumbent or their supporters, but for the service of the government and to secure

this beneficent work sections and races should | that earnest and thoughtful support which be forgotten, and partisanship should be makes this government in fact as it is in law, in the divine oracle which declares that a rely on the wisdom and patriotism of con-little child shall lead them, for our little gress, of those who may share with me the children will soon control the destinies of the | responsibilities and duties of my administration, and above all, in our efforts to prou the welfare of this great people and their government, I reverently invoke the support and blessings of Almighty God.

New Orleans Items.

New Orleans, March 4 .- The seventy-first New York regiment left this morning by special train over the Jackson route. They go via Uncionati, and expect to reach home Monday morning. The Washington artillory excerted the visitors and fixed a salute. Judge John H. Southworth, a native of Ohio, died here this morning; be had been United States district attorney in Mobils and for some years had been practicing law in the United States commissioners' courts, in this

The Volunteer fire department to-day cele brated its forty-fourth noniversary by a grand procession. Delegations from Chicago and other cities in this state, and the city officials were in line.

Entertaining Visitors at New Orleans. New Orleans, March4 .- A detachment of the seventy-first New York regiment, under ommand of Major Meetin, visited the graves of the confederate dead torday, and deco band played a fineral dirgs and a salute was fired, after which divino services were beli the chaptain of the regiment, Rov. Mr. Martyn. A compilmentary diener was given this afternoon at Spanish Port to the delegation of the Oldrago city efficials and fireran-Saveral addresses were made by the visitors.

Senator Edmunds Seriously III

Washington, March 4 .- Senator Rimand has not been in his seat for nearly a work and though he was only slightly indisposed with a cold, he was to-day so ill that no visitors were admitted to see him. His condition is thought to be serious, and it is proba-ble that he will be smakle to attend in the senste at the re-organization. His absence would be a severe loss to the Republicant Senator Jones, who went to Florida last weak with the remains of his seen, returned to-day and attended the session of the senate

was in the vicinity, and extening sight of the growd as it was vanishing in the dark, followed it. As there were three of the thieves and only one of the watchman, the latter thought it policy to wait for re-enforce-ments, and followed the trio up fixth street until opposite the Union market, when he saw the tin plates of Officers King and Budger glistening in the distance, and at once went for the crowd. The "going for" was not a success, so the three went back at him like appry terriers, and would have soon piaced him hors de combat had not the officers, who thought a highway robbery was taking place, rushed to the rescue. The them had too much tonnage and fled inglorlously in different directions. One of them, who gave his rame as George McQuaid, and said he was nineteen years old, was cap ured after a smart run.

No Saloon in the County.

Fredonis, Kan., March 4 .- Since the supreme court has delared the prohibition mendment valid and the legislature but enacted the new liquor law, there is not a saloon

Ship for the Jacksonville Trade.

New York, March 2 .- The initial ship of the line of light "draught, steamers for the Jacksonville trade will soon be launched at Bath, Maine, for New York parties.

Lears before the Public.

DR.C. McLANE'S

e not recommended as a remedy "for the ills that flesh is heir to." decilors of the Liver, and in all Billions comminents, Dyspensia, and Sick Bendand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER. No better enthartie can be used pre paratory to, or after taking quinine. As a simple pargative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar-coated Each tox has a red-wax scal on the lid. with the impression, McLANE'S LIVER PILL. Each wrapper hears the signa-tures of C. McLase and Ferning Bros. AP Insist upon having the genuine C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, pre-

FLENING BROS., Philsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name WeLane, spelled differently, but same pronunciation.



Is the Best and Most Agreeable Preparation in the World.

For Constipation, Elliowaness. Blendsche, Torpid Liver, Hemerrisoids, Indisposition, and all Disorders arising from an obstructed state of the system. Ladies and children, and those who dislike taking tills and nauseous medicines, are especially pleased with its agreeable qualities.

TROPIC-FRUIT LANATIVE may be used all cases that need the aid of a puralive, herein, or aperion, medicton, and while it proper the same result as the agents mimed it is treip free from the usual obsertions common byth. Packed in he owned timberton only.

Price 25 cts. Large boxes 6oc. SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DRUGGISTS.

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS,

Colds, Anthema, Croup. All diseases of the Thront, Lungs and Pulmo-Use according to directions ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

WANTED LOCAL MILEATS everywhere to sell Tea, colice, Carlos, Fowder, Playering English, Outside States, Foregoing Tea Con., Sea State, St. Leon, Mc.

OSADALIS

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REM EDY for the cure of Scrofulu syphilis, Scrofulous Talni, Rhes mattern, White Swelling, Grat Soltre, Consumption, Brouchitis oltre, Connumption, Fronchitis ervens Debillity, Malaria, and al senses arising from an iscours BLOOD, SWIN, or SCALP.

ROSADAAIS Carro scroftia. The state of the s

ROSADALIS Cures Shewmatism THE PROPERTY OF LAND ASSESSMENT ROSADALIS

Cares Syphilis. CONTRACTOR STREET ROSADALIS

Curca Malaria.

ROSADALIS Cursa Kerv's Bebility

RUSADALIS Cares Eruptions.

BOSABALIS se He ingredients weblished on ery punkage. Howe It to your hydrian, and he will tell you It is

HOSAMALING note by all drag-ging and Thompson, Schott & Co., Dalles.

John F. Henry & Ce 14 Goldege Plate, New York